A NECESSARY PROVISION.

Such a charter as this, while forcing

A GRACEFUL ACT.

There are few men in Rossland who

have done so much, and none more, to

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BRITISH TRADE.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

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S, BATTY, eneral Agent, 246 Stark st. Portland Or (Editorial concluded from Page 4.)

THE BCARD OF TRADE.

(From Friday's Daily.) The Rossland board of trade will meet at Dominion hall tomorrow evening, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. It is the duty of every member of the board to attend, and see to it that arrangements are made by which this important organization is placed on a more energetic and generally satisfactory basis.

J. B. McArthur, whose term of office as president of the board of trade expires tomorrow, has emphatically stated to a representative of THE MINER that he is indifferent as to his reelection. This being the case, it will be necessary to find some one to take his place. There are vacancies in the council of the board of trade which will also have to be filled.

been of little or no benefit to the town or the surrounding country. This is not because the people of Rossland are lacking in public spirit, but because of the mismanagement of the institution. The first officers of the board made such a failure in the performance of their duties that the organization fell into a state of disrepute and uselessness, and it was not until last September that the board was reorganized and its present officers selected. Those who believed that it would at once become an important factor in accelerating the advent of an unexampled era of prosperity in the Trail Creek division have been sadly disappointed. Instead of regular meetings and an intelligent and open discussion of what was best for the promotion of the prosperity of the community, the president seems to have been content to evade every important question that has come up since he was elected. So far as THE MINER can ascertain there have only been two occasions since Mr. McArthur's presidency when good for the camp has been accomplished; one was the excellent report of a committee appointed to make suggestions concerning the revision of the Companies and the Mineral acts, and the other was the recommendation of J. A. Kirk, P. L. S., regarding the construction of wagon roads and trails to mineral

properties in this vicinity. Matters of equal and, in the opinion of many, greater importance than these have been completely disregarded. The question of adequate transportation facilities for Southern British Columbia has been a matter of the utmost concern to this camp since its earliest history; but with the exception of a meeting of the council of the board of trade, hurriedly convened by the agents of D. C. Corbin for the purpose of endorsing the Kettle River railway project, an ominous silence has been maintained concerning lines of inter-communication and a state of inactivity has prevailed. Never since its re-orgahas the board of trade taken any action in the matter of economical reduction of ores. No effort has been made to have Kootenay ores treated by local smelters, to cause metal refining works to be established in this country, to induce outside capital to construct smelting works in the district and so cause sharp competition in the local smelting industry, to build up the lead mining industry on the lines recently outlined at a meeting of the Confederated Canadian Mining Institute, nor to establish a Canadian mint. The merchants of this city had to wait until, of their own accord, the railroads touching here made Rossland a common point in the matter of freight rates with Nelson and other nearby towns, and the advantages of Rossland as a wholesale center have been allowed to languish unaided and uncared for as best they may. These are only a few of the more important questions that, coming within the province of the

Rossland board of trade, have been entirely overlooked by that itstitution. It is said that a determined effort will be made tomorrow night to place the board of trade on a proper basis of usefulness, and that men will be nominated for the offices of president and vice-president whose public spirit, business interests here and personal disinterestedness are beyond question. The desire for the election of J. S. C. Fraser as president seems to be unanimous. No better man could be selected, and it is safe to say that under his direction the Rossland board of trade will soon become a most useful and important institution. The re-election of John McKane as secretary is looked upon as a foregone conclusion. Mr. McKane has certainly done all he could to promote the usefulness of the board of trade and it would be difficult to find a better man for the position; all he needs to make the institution a success is the hearty co-operation of the other members. that exist in the council of the board extent, not shown the district that competition of the United States is of Canada and China and Japan. should be filled by men whose mercantile interests are as yet unpresented in the council.

TO FAVOR LOCAL TRADE.

The policy of THE MINER in relation to in the upbuilding of the mining indus- from America or which are even further the Kettle River Valley railway charter try here. It is apparent from the tone distant than they are from Great is most simple and one which is intended of the Rossland delegation that the Britain, the returns show that the Unito build up the mercantile business and powers that be have come to more fully ted States are competing with Great infant industries of this section. Its realize the situation, and will hereafter Britain only too successfully in such contention is that D. C. Corbin and give Kootenay the recognition which its articles as tools, machinery, agricultural those with whom he is associated in this importance deserves. Kootenay today implements, plated ware, and even in import duty on pig lead and lead manurailway enterprise should give something is the most profitable portion of the some textiles. in return for what they receive. That is Province for individuals to invest in. If The competition of Belgium is only

and merchandise for local houses for less | return from whence it came many fold. than a similar service is performed for smelters and merchants on the American side. If a preferential rate in favor of the British Columbia merchants and smelters is enacted it would be of great benefit. It would in time give them a monopoly of the trade in British Columbia adjacent to the Kettle Valley

To show what a difference a make was cents a ton will illustrated a few years since in the through the Boundary Creek countrycity of Portland, Oregon. Portland ships more wheat to the United Kingdom be compelled to quote traffic rates over than any other port in the northwest. the road that would discriminate in At one time there was no bridge across favor of commerce on this side of the the Willamette river, and as the wheat warehouses were located on the Portland side a charge of 25 cents per ton was States. It is only necessary to insert in It is a deplorable fact that since its made for transporting wheat across the the charter this provision and a clause creation the Rossland board of trade has river. One of the exporters of wheat to the effect that the road should be thought he would save that 25 cents per completed and in operation within 12 ton and he constructed a warehouse on months from the present time, and everythe opposite side of the river. The body in Southern British Columbia result was that the other wheat export- would give the Dominion government ers followed his example, and for a num- credit for providing for the protection ber of years all the wheat business of and development of the commerce of Portland was transacted on the cheap or this country on a most satisfactory basis. east side of the Willamette river, in to a firm that sent away 100,000 tons in to this side of the international bountween profit and loss on a year's busi- merchants of Spokane and the North-

Let the merchants and smelters on this side of the line have an advantage in freight rates, and other things being equal, they will in time do all the smelting and control all the commerce along promote the welfare of the camp than the line of the railway that gives this J. S. C. Fraser. He is highly esteemed discriminating rate in their favor. It is and respected by all who know him, and as plain as a pikestaff that it would be a is eminently qualified in every way to countries in Colonial trade returns. help in building up the mercantile act as president of the board of trade. Southern Kootenay, and this is what and moved by his personal disinterest-THE MINER is trying among other things edness and indefatigable zeal, the board to bring about.

The revenue of the Province is steadily be a graceful act and a fitting recogniyears, this is due to the development of the members of the board of trade unanthe mining resources of Kootenay. To imously elect him tonight as their preshow how this result has been attained, siding officer. according to the government reports, the following figures are given: In the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1890, and ending June 30th, 1891, the net revenue 000. For the fiscal year 1891-2, the net each colony foreign imports of any kind revenue of the Province was \$1,038,237.95. have displaced or are displacing similar Kootenay in this period contributed British goods, and the causes of such \$54,000. For the fiscal year 1892-3, the displacement, elicited a reply in every net revenue of the Province was \$1,019,- instance, giving in more or less complete 206.00. Of this sum Kootenay contri- form the information asked for. Those \$821,660.55. Of this sum Kootenay dum, have been published to the world raised \$56,000. The revenue of the under the title of "Trade or the British Province for the year 1894-5, was \$896,- Empire and Foreign Competition." buted \$66,000. In the fiscal year 1895-6, 600 pages, and, as might be expected, it \$989,765.22. This is one of the years that curious information as to the progress sum it contributed \$122,000 to the funds in Colonial markets. Few official docuof the Province. In the fiscal year ments of recent time deserve to attract the Province was \$1,383,048.24. In this blue-book. forward, for the amount quiry was sufficiently wide to be fairly that she contributed to the Prov- representative, and to bring out with ince reached the immense total of approximate accuracy the facts of the to any point in United States territory. \$310,000. It must be taken into consid- case. The period to which the inquiry eration, too, that this amount did not applied covered the years lying between include fees from timber and other 1884 and 1894. A longer period would sources, and came entirely from the min- very probably have yielded more satising industry. It was stated by the M.P.P. factory results, but no doubt the decade for this district that had all these sums in question was chosen because it is only been included that the amount that since about 1884 that foreign competition Kootenay contributed to the Provincial has really become a serious factor in treasury in the year 1896-7 would Colonial markets. have reached the sum of \$370,000. The The general result of the inquiry god sum credited to us-\$310,000-was all to prove that foreign imports have enderived from taxes and fees of different croached upon, and to some extent, diskinds levied on the mining industry. placed British imports in the markets of Thus Kootenay, with only one-tenth of a great majority of the Colonies. This the area of the Province, raised about a is made more precise when it is seen quarter of the total revenue. The in- that of goods in which foreigners comcrease, particularly in the last two years, pete with British manufacturers, wherehas been most marked in Kootenay, and as their share in 1884 was about onereveals that it is advancing with much fourth of the whole imports of such more rapid strides than any other goods to British colonies, in 1884 it had part of the Province. The increase of become nearly one-third. (The exact the fiscal year of 1894-5 over that of figures are, 1884, 25.71 per cent; 1894, 1893-4 was almost double, for it was 31.88 per cent.) This increase from one-

from \$66,000 to \$122,000, while the in- fourth to nearly one-third is a gain of 20 crease of 1896-7 over 1895-6 was two and per cent in foreign imports during the a half times, for in 1896-7 the revenue decade. During the same ten years the in Kootenay for the present fiscal year the expense oi Imperial trade. will at least double that of the last fiscal The countries which are most freyear, and yield to the Province the sum | quently mentioned in the returns as

attention and consideration that its im- course most serious in those of our Colportance deserves. It has, it is true, onies which lie nearest to their shores. given land and other grants to railways, There they possess a geographical adbut it has in other ways neglected, to a vantage which nothing can deprive them large measure, the other public works, of, and they make full use of it. But in which, if provided, would have resulted other Colonies which are as far distant

to say, a provision should be embodied this is true in regard to individuals, it is serious in certain articles and in certain in the instrument granting them the equally so as to the government. Every Colonies. That of Japan is at present right to run a railway in this country dollar that the government puts into most apparent and most striking in our that they are willing to accept a cash

which would compel them to transport betterments that will help to develop Eastern possessions; at present, because subsidy instead of a land grant for the ores for the British Columbia smelters the great natural mineral resources will it is obvious that the next century will construction of the Stickeen-Teslin railsee Japan a serious rival to all Western way is additional proof of the business nations in the markets of the East.

> The railway committee of the house of commons has taken up the charter of the Kettle River Valley Railway charter and has listened to arguments for and against the granting of it. It remains to expedient whereby she may force her be seen whether the committee will re-

Colonies. If Mr. Corbin and his associates are to Next to the knowledge of who Great be given the right to build this railway Britain's rivals are, the most important thing is to know what are the methods which they are eager to do-they should by which they succeed; or looking at the same thing from another side, what are the causes of the failure of the mother country to hold her own against them international boundary and against the Upon these points the Colonial replies merchants and smelters of the United are full of information and instruction. Indeed, it is impossible to speak too highly of the care and pains with which each document has been drawn up by the Colonial authorities. Many of them are models of what such reports should be-notably those from Victoria and South Australia—and they all show the most conscientious desire to state facts

fully, fairly and without prejudice. Almost all the Colonies agree that a order to save that 25 cents per ton. This the trade of the Boundary Creek country considerable portion of the increase in foreign imports during recent years is a year might mean the difference be- dary, would be a terrible blow to the more apparent than real, and is due to which were formerly imported from England and were thought to be British, are now known to be of foreign manufacture, and are credited to foreign

The Merchandise Marks Act was passtraffic and the smelting industry in It is safe to say that under his guidance ed with the idea that it would prevent the sale of inferior foreign goods, but by revealing their place of manufacture to Colonial buyers it has indirectly had the portant institution. Mr. Fraser is at effect of depriving British middlemen of a portion of trade, and it has given foreign manufacturers a direct introduction to Colonial markets, which has proved increasing, and, within the last few tion of his many admirable qualities if of immense value to them, and of which they have taken full advantage.

But the tide is commencing to turn in favor of the mother country. The Colonies, one after another, are manifesting a greater desire than ever to foster British trade, and there The request of Mr. Chamberlain, the is every reason to believe that of the Province was \$964,943.54. The Imperial Colonial Secretary, made to the time is not far distant when every revenue for the same period contributed the governor of every British colony for country and colony of the Empire will by Kootenay towards this sum was \$31,- information as to the extent to which in establish import duties that will discriminate against foreign nations.

THE BOARD OF TRADE AND THE

K. R. V. R'Y. The opinion of the Rossland board of trade that proper safeguards as regards buted \$77,000. For the fiscal year 1893-4, replies, collected in blue-book form and traffic rates over the Kettle River Valley the net revenue of the Province was prefaced by an introductory memoran. railway, in the event of a charter being granted for the construction of that line, should receive due recognition from parliament before that body takes any fur-025.58. Of this sum Kootenay contri- The blue-book itself contains exactly ther action in the matter. It is undoubtedly necessary for the welfare of ninety-seven. the net revenue of the Province was is full of most interesting and often Southern British Columbia that no opportunity should be overlooked to divert Kootenay fairly bounded, for of this and vicissitudes of foreign competition the trade of the Boundary Creek country No. 81. into Canadian channels. THE MINER still maintains that this can be done by 1896-7, the total net revenue of so much attention as this particular parliament stipulating that the charter shall only be granted on terms which same year Kootenay took a big The basis of Mr. Chamberlain's in- will compel the railway company to haul freight from points along its line to any spot in Canada at a lower rate than

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

[From Sunday's Daily.] It is regrettible that Mr. J. S. C. Fra- shares of one dollar each. ser could not find it convenient to accept the nomination for president of the Rossland board of trade. Had he done so it is certain that the members of that body would have been pleased at the opportunity to make his election unanimous. THE MINER was opposed to the re-election of Mr. McArthur, believing, as it does still, that a better man could be found for the position.

A gratifying feature of the meeting Saturday evening was the large number of subscription fees paid into the secretary. This indicates that the business men of Rossland are as ready as ever to stand by the board of trade and make it a useful and influential institution. MINER hopes that their desire in this respect will be fulfilled.

EDITORIAL NOTES

THE Australian colonies, following the raised in Kootenay was \$310,000, while in value of the total imports of the Colonies lead of Canada, have commenced to re-1895-6 it was \$122,000. It is, therefore, only increased 1 per cent, so that it is vise their import duties so as to give fair to presume that the revenue raised obvious that foreign trade increased at Great Britain a preference over foreign

THE decision of the Canadian Pacific railway to at once commence the conof at least \$600,000. In return for this seriously competing with British goods struction of the first class steamers for the government has, up to the are the United States, Germany, and in the Oriental trade, shows how rapidly the present time, to a very large some articles Belgium and Japan. The volume of business is increasing between

THE legal fraternity of British Columbia seem unanimous in their desire that a barrister of this Province, and not an eastern man, should be appointed to the vacancy on the supreme court bench made vacant by the death of Chief Justice Davie.

THE Dominion government should not delay in acting on the suggestion of the Confederated Canadian Mining Institute concerning the imposition of a heavy factures. The necessary legislation should be enacted at the present session

THE statement of Mann & Mackenzie

saagcity of these enterprising contrac-But the name which appears most tors. They doubtless fully realize that Creek, northeast of Rossland. frequently in the reply of almost every when the already subsiding Klondike colonial governor is Germany. She is boom has utterly collapsed their land England's most active and ubiquitous grant will be of little or no value. Proof rival in every quarter of the globe, has yet to be made of the existence of neglecting no method, contrivance, or gold in paying quantities in that area.

way into the market of every one of our No. 65. Certificate of the Registration of an Extra-Provincial Company. "COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

> Silverine Gold Mining Company." Registered the 3rd day of January, 1898. hereby certify that I have this day registered "Silverine Gold Mining Company," as an Extra-Provincial company under the "Companies Act, 1897," and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the

> Columbia extends. The head office of the company is situated at the city of Spokane, state of Washington. The amount of the capital of the company unndred thousand shares of one dollar each. The head office of the company in this province is situate at Rossland, and Clive Pringle, agen for the company, whose address is Rossland aforesaid, is the attorney for the company. The time of the existence of the company i

To work, operate, bond, buy, sell, lease, locate and deal in mines, metals and mineral properties of every kind and description, within the United States and the Province of British Colum. pie; to bond, buy, lease, locate and hold ditches and flumes and water rights; to construct, lease, ers, reduction works and mining machinery of every description; to buy, lease, bond, sell, build the effects of the Merchandise Marks means of transportation, for transporting ore and mining material; to own, bond, buy, sell, lease Acts. Under that Act, or correspond- and locate timber and timber claims, and finally ings laws in the Colonies, all goods en-tering the Colony must be marked with to do everything consistent, proper and requisite for the carrying out of the objects and purposes aforesaid, in their fullest and broadest sense. the country of their origin, so that goods toria, Province of British Columbia, this third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Certificate of the Registration of an Extra-Provincial Company.

"COMPANES ACT, 1897," Rossland Red Mountain Gold Mining

Company." Registered the 30th day of December, 1897. I hereby certify that I have this day registered the "Rossland Red Mountain Gold Mining Co." an Extra-Provincial Company under the 'Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends. The head office of the company is situate in the City of Spokane, State of Washington, U. S. A.

The amount of the capital of the company is one million dollars, divided into one million shares of one dollar each The head office of the company in this Province is situate at Rossland, and Clive Pringle, gent, of the same address, is the attorney for

To work, operate, ind mineral claims of every kind and description within the United States of America and the Province of British Columbia, Canada; to carry on and conduct a general mining, smelting, milling and reduction business; to purchase, acquire, hold, erect and operate electric light and power plants for the purpose of mining and reating ores, and for the purpose of furnishing lights and creating power for all purposes; to bond, buy, lease, locate and hold ditches, flumes, and water rights; to construct, lease, buy, sell, and broadest sense, within the territory aforesaid. Given under my hand and seal of office at Vicorie, Province of British Columbia, this 30th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and

3-10-4t Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

Certificate of the Registration of an Extra-Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897." Ruth-Esther Gold Mining Company.' Registered the 29th day of December, A. D. 1897. I hereby certify that I have this day registered he "Ruth-Esther Gold Mining Company" as an Extra-Provincial company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Colof such certificate of improvements The head office of the company is situate in the

city of Spokane, State of Washington, U. S. A. The amount of the capital of the company (miner), whose address is Rossland aforesaid, is he attorney for the company. The time of the existence of the company i

established are: To work, operate, buy, sell, lease, locate, acquire, procure, hold and deal in mines, metal and mineral claims of every kind and description within the United States of America and in the Provinces of British America; to carry on conduct a general mining, smelting, milling and reduction business; to purchase, acquire, hold, erect and operate electric light and power plants for the purpose of furnishing lights and cerating power for all purposes; to bond, buy, lease, locate and hold ditches, flumes and water rights; to construct, lease, buy, sell, build or operate railroads, ferries, tramways or other means of transportation for transporting ores, mining or other material; to own, buy, lease, sell, bond or locate timber claims, and finally to do everything consistent, proper and convenient and requisite for carrying out the objects and purposes aforesaid, in the fullest and broadest sense, within the territory aforesaid. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 20th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Certificate of Improvements.

Free Coinage mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay and Champion creeks and about 500 feet south of the Jeff Davis mineral claim. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for T. B. Garrison, free miner's certificate No. 97,731, T. C. Collins, free miner's certificate No. 98,784, Charles Ink, free miner's certificate

No. 83,345, Nils Pearson, free miner's certificate No. 85,469, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this oth day of March, 1898. 3-10-10t

Certificate of Improvements. April Fool mineral claim, situate in the Trail

Creek mining division of West Kontenay district. Where located: On Lookout mountain Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as igent for George D. Johnston, free miner's certificate No. 9,574 A, Charles E. Wynn Johnson, free miner's certificate No. 5,205 A, McI. McIvor Campbell, tree miner's certificate No. 73,704. Alfred C. Bald, free miner's certificate No. 70,321, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 1st day of March, 1898,

Certificate of Improvements.

Penobsquis mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Near the source of Stony Take notice that I, William Bauer, acting as agent for Charles Nelson, certificate No. 16,258A, Jas. Stark, certificate No, 6,395A, James Byrne, certificate No. 20,748A, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 27 day of January, 1898. 2-3-10t

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE

Jeff Davis mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: At the head of Bear and Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as gent for T. B. Garrison, free miner's certificate No. 97,731, T. C. Collins, free miner's certificate No. 98,784, Charles Ink, free miner's certificate No. 83,345, Nils Pearson, free miner's certificate No. 85,469, intend, sixty days from the date

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this oth day of March, 1898. 3-10-10t

hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a

certificate of improvements, for the purpose of

obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE.

Baltic Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Red mountain, between the Surprise, You Know, and Gertrude mineral claims. Take notice that I, Saml. L. Long, acting as

agent for C. H. Mackintosh, free miner's certificate No. 8,775 A, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 24th day of February, 1898. SAML. L. LONG, P. L. S. 2-24-10t

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Spitzee mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the west boundary of Ross-

Take notice that I, J. A. Webb of Rossland, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of im provements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. J. A. WEBB, Dated this 3th day of January, 1898. 2-3-10

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Gladiator mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay disrict. Where located: At the head of Champion reek and about three-quarters of a mile northerly

rom the Jeff Davis and Free Coinage minera Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for A. B. Railton, free miner's certificate . 79,525, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certifi ng a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issu

ance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 2nd day of February, 1898. 2-3-10

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. Black Hawk No. 2 mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay Champion creek about four miles from its mouth Take notice that I. F. A. Wilkin, acting as 31,641, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issu F. A. WILKIN,

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1898. 2-3-10

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Big Chief mineral claim, situate in the Trail creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About one-half mile west from Barney O'Brien's ranch. Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as tificate No. 5,206A, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance

Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1898. 3-17-10t

NOTICE. Red Bird mineral claim, situate in the Trai Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About 4,000 feet north of the International boundary line, six miles west

N. F. TOWNSEND

the Columbia river. Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for John S. Colton-Fox, free miner's certificate No. 5,206 A, and Campbell Sweeny, free miner's certificate No. 96,706, intend 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaing a crown grant of the And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

N. F. TOWNSEND. Dated this 7th day of March, 1898.

Certificate of Improvements.

Blue Bird No. 3 mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About 4,000 feet north of the International boundary line, six miles west of the Columbia river. Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for John S. Colton-Fox, free miner's certificate No. 5,206 A, and Campbell Sweeny, free miner's certificate No. 96,706, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements Dated this 7th day of March, 1898. 3.17-Iot

NOTICE.

Ninety days after date I, J. C. Hole, intend to apply to the chief commissioner of lands and works for permission to purchase 320 acres of and, more or less, situate on Sheep creek, in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District, British Colum-Commencing at a post marked "J. C. Hole's N. W. corner post" close to the south line of B. H. Lee's land running thence east 80 chains, thence south 40 chains more or less to the International boundary line, thence west eighty chains, thence north forty chains, more or less, to point of commencemen Dated this 10th day of February, A. D. 1898. (Signed) J. C. HOLE.

NOTICE.

Ninety days after date I, Thomas Gambling ands and works for permission to purchase n the Osoyoos Division of Yale district, British Columbia. Commencing at a post marked "T. Gambling's S. W. corner post," running thence chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west forty chains to point Said post being situate about 1,000 feet west of Fourth of July creek and about one and one-half miles north of the Greenwood-Grand Forks

wagon road.

Dated this 8th day of February, A. D. 1898.

(Signed) THOMAS GAMBLING.